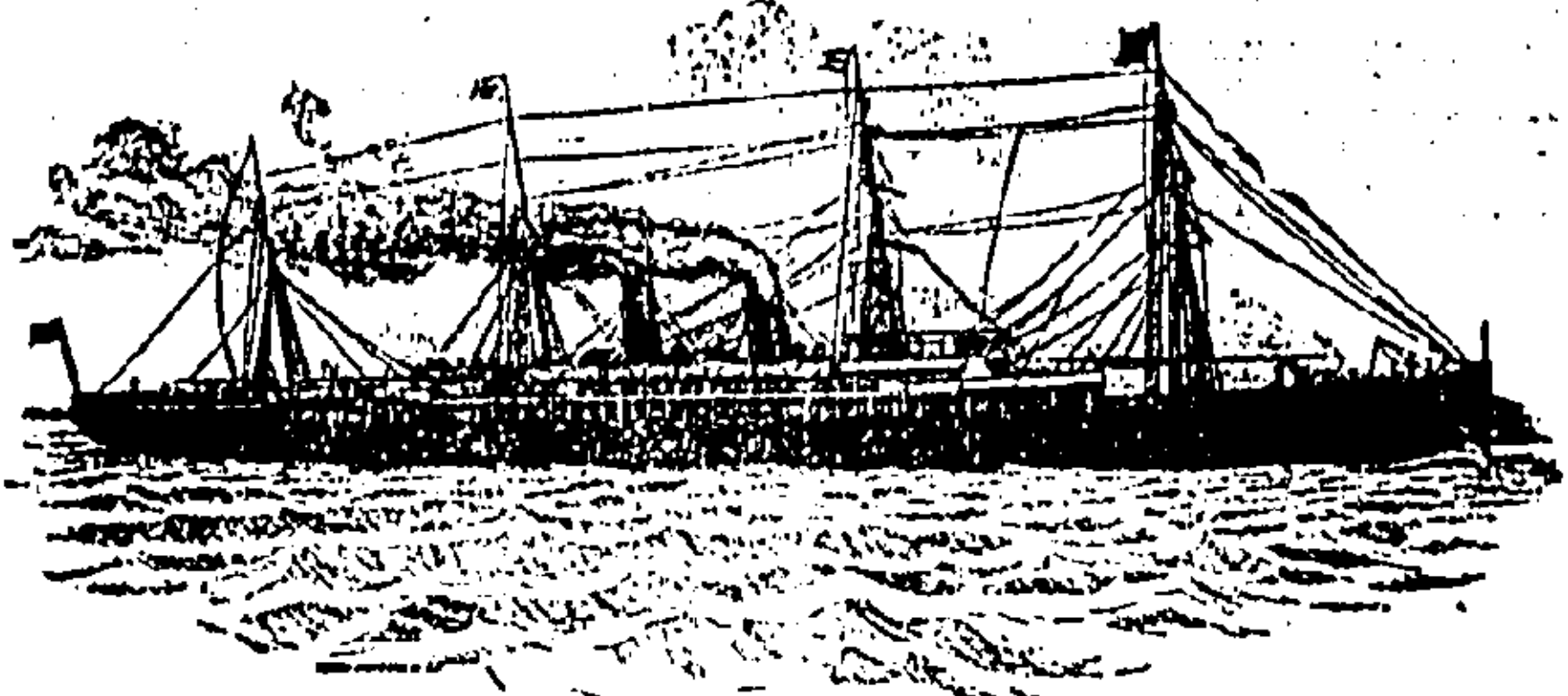


Mails.

U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE:

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"DORIC".....	4,784 Gross Tons	SATURDAY, 16th April, at Noon.
"SIBERIA".....	11,284 "	SATURDAY, 30th April, at Noon.
"COPTIC".....	4,352 "	THURSDAY, 12th May, at Noon.
"KOREA".....	11,276 "	TUESDAY, 24th May, at Noon.
"GAELIC".....	4,205 "	SATURDAY, 4th June, at Noon.
"MONGOLIA".....	4,205 "	THURSDAY, 16th June, at Noon.
"CHINA".....	5,600 "	

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 11,276 tons, Oct. 18th-28th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE O. & O. Company's Steamship "DORIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 16th April, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point on route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

FEATURES OF THIS LINE.

The largest and steadiest and fastest passenger ships on the Pacific.

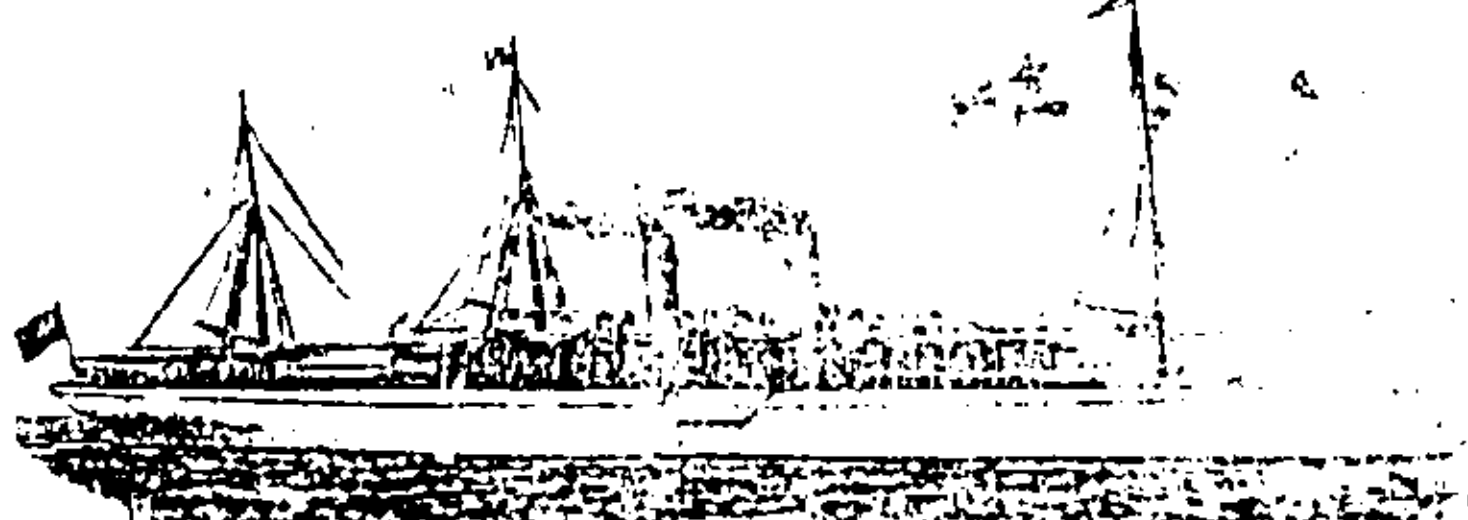
Southern Route; passengers enjoy out-door life throughout; deck bathing. The call at Honolulu, Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific. The only line to San Francisco, the greatest port of the Pacific.

Sailings positively on schedule date.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1904.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)
SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

SAVING 3 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

"EMPRESS" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 12 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF INDIA" ... 6,000 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 20th April.

"ATHENIAN" ... 3,882 " ... WEDNESDAY, 27th April.

"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" ... 6,000 " ... WEDNESDAY, 11th May.

"TARTAR" ... 4,425 " ... SATURDAY, 21st May.

"EMPRESS OF CHINA" ... 6,000 " ... SATURDAY, 21st May.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class ... via St. Lawrence ... via New York ... £62.

Hongkong to London, Intermediate on ... £40.

THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPRESS" Steamships pass through the famous

INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VAN-

COUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND

TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval,

Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese

and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage,

apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
9, Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1904.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN,
LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE
LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STREAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
BRISGAVIA.....	HAMBURG.	
Schulke.....	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	14th April. Freight.
SUEVIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	
von Döhren.....	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	25th April. Freight.
ARTEMISIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	
Gronmeyer.....	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	8th May. Freight.
MARBURG.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	
Stern.....	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	17th May. Freight.
STRASSBURG.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	
Madsen.....	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	31st May. Freight and Passengers.
SEGOVIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	
Förck.....	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	14th June. Freight.

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE,
No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1904.

GO TO THE
KOWLOON HOTEL,
KOWLOON.
J. W. OSBORNE,
Proprietor and Manager.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM".....	3,363 tons.....	Captain R. D. Thomas.
"POWAN".....	2,138 "	" G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
"FATSHAN".....	2,200 "	" W. A. Valentine.
"HANKOW".....	3,073 "	" C. V. Lloyd.
"KINSHAN".....	2,860 "	" J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted) and at 5.30 P.M. and 9 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M., 2.30 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNG SHAN".....	1,998 tons.....	Captain H. D. Jones.
------------------------	-----------------	----------------------

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at about 2 P.M.

During the summer months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. For further particulars see special time table.

Departures on Sundays at 12.30 P.M.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 7.30 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN".....	219 tons.....	Captain T. Hamlin.
----------------------	---------------	--------------------

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7.30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM".....	588 tons.....	Captain B. Branch.
"NANNING".....	369 "	" C. Butchart.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 8 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,

18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1904.

Entertainments.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS, ENLARGING, AND
COPYING IN ALL SIZES.

AMATEUR WORK GIVEN SPECIAL
ATTENTION.

FULL LINE OF SUPPLIES
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

ORIENTAL
COSTUMES AND
FANCY DRAPERIES
FURNISHED.

WORK GUARANTEED TO BE
THE BEST IN THE COLONY.

LADIES' SPECIAL TOILET ROOM.

40] PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL
OFFICES. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.

Large and lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator.

Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists.

Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to

Hongkong, 1st November, 1902.

THE MANAGER.

THE HONGKONG
STUDIO,

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,
41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS AND ENLAR-
GING AND COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS
ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1903.

MEE CHEUNG,
PHOTOGRAPHER.

TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN
Ice House Road.

I am now in a position, in his New and Com-
modious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore,
ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICE
in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS AND VIEWS
a speciality.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1902.

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM
OF
DENTISTRY.

DR. M. H. CHAUN,
27, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG,
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1904.

DENTISTRY.

SUI SANG,
(Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA),
DENTIST,

No. 26, Connaught Road Central.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1903.

TSU FAN
DENTIST.

PRICE MODERATE—CONSULTATION FREE.
Next to the Hongkong Dispensary,
50, Queen's Road, Central.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1904.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,
and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)
or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents:—
SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVAL CONTRACTORS,
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS,

16, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG,

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,

&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1903.

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no
change has been made in the Rates of
Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and
they are warned against paying more than
TEN CENTS (10 cts) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1903.

Entertainments.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of
entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft.
Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to
pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of
entrance, top 80.5 ft.; bottom 45.8
ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time
to pump out, 9 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of
Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Dock-
ing and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work,
and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by
Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of
Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable
of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge
Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be
guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that
of any port in the world.

Telephone: Works, No. 508; General, No. 378.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. I. and A. E. C. (4th).

Yokohama, May 11th, 1903.

[G]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

[32]



GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS for SPECIE, BRITISH and
MEXICAN DOLLARS, current in this
Colony, in Exchange for Sterling Bills drawn
at 10 days' sight on the Lords Commissioners
of His Majesty's Treasury, London, will be
received by the Chief Paymaster, Army Pay
Department, until 11 A.M., on the 6th April,
1904.

The Tenders to state the total amount (in
Pounds Sterling), and the amount for which
each Bill should be drawn, but no Bills will be
issued for less than £100.

The Tenders to be in Duplicate, and in sealed
covers, addressed to the Chief Paymaster,
Army Pay Department, and endorsed "Tenders
for Government Bills."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the
Tenders is reserved.
Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on
application.

GEO. H. FERRIER,
Colonel, A. F. D.,
H.M. Treasury Chest Officer.

His Majesty's Treasury Office,
Fletcher Street,
Hongkong, 31st March, 1904.

[467]

THE WINDSOR GARDENS

MUST not be called by another name nor
confused with another place. These
gardens are new and beautiful, the scenery
around, look which way you like, is of the
grandest nature. The management is Euro-
pean, the catering is of the best, the cleanliness
of the purest, the charges are moderate, the
class of visitors of the highest.

There are hills to climb, lawns to lounge
upon, birds and fish to see. The gardens are
surrounded by mountains, rivulets and water-
falls. The racecourse, golf, cricket and foot-
ball grounds are in front.

The perfume of thousands of fragrant plants,
the lovely nooks and corners, the beautiful
terraces, the unequalled verdure, all combine
to make it

"SIMPLY PARADISE"

even in the Happy Valley.

A rik or chair will carry you to the Steps or
bring you right into the Garden without climb-
ing. There is an approach from the Bowen
Road also and for a delightful walk or ride it
cannot be excelled.

JACOBS & HUBER,
Proprietors.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1904.

[336]

POSITION WANTED.

YOUNG ENGLISHMAN,
at present in Japan,
is desirous of obtaining a position in a Mercan-
tile Firm in Hongkong.

Advertiser has had considerable experience in
SHIPPING, GENERAL OFFICE WORK,
AND
COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Can furnish good references.

Apply, in first instance, to

"G." Care this paper.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1904.

[418]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37½ lbs. net \$4.75 ex Factory.

In Bags of 25½ lbs. net \$2.86 ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1903.

LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANT

THE WEIHAWEI GOLD MINING CO., LIMITED.

The first annual meeting of the shareholders in the WeihaWei Gold Mining Co., Ltd., was held at No. 1, Yuenmingsun Road, Shanghai, on 24th ult. There were present: Messrs. F. C. Heffer (chairman), J. Cooper, and Marcus Wolff (directors), J. R. Duff (technical adviser), F. E. Taylor, W. A. C. Platt, J. H. T. McMurtrie, A. D. Low, J. D. Stottowe, Jas Jones, J. M. Young, E. Denbow Rowe, G. Gubbay, A. E. Jones, J. B. Cameron, Ho Yung-kee, Yung Sayching, Sing Yung-ching, Chang Ling-quay, Chang Ping-ong and C. V. Sojow (shareholders), and C. E. Cunningham (representing the secretaries, Messrs. Stokes and Platt). Number of shares represented, 5,604.

The Chairman: Gentlemen—The Report and Accounts have been in your hands some days and I will with your permission take them as read. There are two items in the accounts which perhaps call for some explanation; the one \$7,010 for formation expenses covers the fees paid Mr. Duff for his report on the properties of the Company, legal expenses in connection with the formation, other with printing and advertising; the other item is that of sundry creditors, which item is composed of sums due our auditors and technical adviser, since paid, also the fees due the directors which latter, I may say they prefer the Company should continue to owe them until the mine is an actual producer. Turning to the mine manager's report which accompanied the statement of accounts, you will perhaps wonder at the comparatively small amount of ore extracted, but in developing a mine prior to the actual working of the mill, it is not wise to extract more ore than is absolutely necessary. When the mill is working, the net proceeds of the ore, actually extracted to that date will, when ascertained, be placed in part reduction of expenditure created in developing the mine. The directors were disappointed that the property known as Sugar Loaf Hill, which from surface appearances promised so well, had to be abandoned after some considerable work had been expended on it; they were advised, however, that considering the limited resources at their command and the developments which had been effected, were not sufficiently encouraging to warrant any further expenditure on that part of your property. About that time one of the mine foremen (the Korean Pak) discovered the vein on "Gin Tzu Ling" property, and Mr. Dawson at once recognised the importance of this discovery. Work was immediately commenced on this mine and all other operations were suspended. Since then development at the "Gin Tzu Ling" mine has been vigorously pushed on with the result that we are to-day as certain, as in the nature of the case it is possible to be, that we possess a gold mine of undoubted value and as yet unknown size. The outcroppings of the vein have been traced for a distance of 1,600 feet south-easterly of the main shaft, and nearly a mile in a north-westerly direction; at this point the vein has faulted only to be found again about half a mile further on in what is described in the manager's report as the Wong Kai Ho vein. As you will have noted this is quite a recent discovery, also made by Mr. Pak, and appears to be extremely rich, assaying over 4 oz. of gold to the ton. Work here is being pushed on and a shaft has been sunk to a depth of 15 to 20 feet, the character of the ore continuing to indicate that we have a very valuable find in this extension of the vein.

A first-class mill of 20 stamps has been ordered and we are daily expecting a cable advising us of its shipment. This mill is provided with power for an additional 20 stamps which latter can be procured and erected at a comparatively small extra cost. We estimate that this mill, erected and ready for work, will cost £8,000 or say \$96,000. This is a sum greatly in excess of the amount which we anticipated, and is the responsible cause of our having to place before you the resolution which will be submitted at the extraordinary meeting to be held this evening. It must, however, be borne in mind that the sum originally apportioned to the cost of the mill was not only quite inadequate, but also that we have secured a mill with power for 40 stamps, thus entailing engines and boiler of greater capacity, with much heavier shafting. Further, the choice of mill site has entailed additional outlay in providing heavier pumping and hoisting gear; the mill will be situated at the mouth of the mine, thus economising power, as the mill boiler will be capable of generating power for mine hoists and also if required for pumping water out of the mine. Our reason for incurring additional expenditure involved in this increase of power was the very satisfactory nature of the developments only serve to confirm the necessity for this provision. There have been a great many rumours concerning this undertaking which must have caused shareholders some anxiety; I have heard that there was no work done beyond a little pick and shovel work, that there was no gold in the territory, and if there was gold there was no water to operate a mill. The most absurd rumour of all, however, was the one that our expert adviser knew there was no gold and in brief was hoodwinking us.

Gentlemen, Mr. Duff's engagement with this Company terminated some time ago but instead of selling that opportunity to retire gracefully, he volunteered to proceed to WeihaWei, personally supervise the erection of the mill, from whence he only returned in order to be present at this meeting; the first rumour was that the mill was not being erected, but I can assure you that the mill is being erected for all our purposes, and we should be pleased to engage miners who can sink 100 feet through ore with merely pick and shovel. As to the quantity of gold mine alone can prove. Of its existence in payable form we have no doubt.

Mr. Duff is here and will be pleased to give any information which you may desire. If you ask him he will tell you that at the lowest estimate the ore which we have in sight is worth 5 dwts. to the ton, allowing the cost of mining and milling to be 2 dwts. per ton we have a resulting profit of about \$30,000 for a year of 300 days working on 20 stamps, which anyone can calculate would mean a very handsome return to the shareholders.

Before moving the adoption of the report, accounts, I will ask Mr. Duff to tell you his opinion of the mine, and after he has done so I shall be pleased to answer any question which you may desire to put.

Mr. Duff said he had made a report on the Company's property over a year ago and had had no occasion to alter his opinion of the mine. Since then he had made repeated visits to it, and had found all work going on very satisfactorily. The millwright (Mr. Forth) went up to WeihaWei early in January to direct the mill preparations which were going on; and it was hoped, if the machinery arrived as expected, to have the mill dropping stamps by the end of September, and to be in full operation early in October. There was always more or less delay in getting a mill started. When he first went to WeihaWei he understood that the mining engineers, who had been there previously, had condemned the properties, but he thought he saw there all the evidences of a mine and so reported to the provisional directors. He had nothing to do with the financial business—it was not his business—but he agreed with those who said they had not sufficient money properly to develop the mine. He understood the English Company in Corea had spent something like £200,000 or about a million gold dollars, and so far as he knew there had been no return yet. This company had only \$150,000 Mexican to start with, and he had told Mr. Ellum it was not enough; that he could not develop the mine and build a 20-stamp mill with that amount of money. In July 1896 he went to Corea and in June 1897 they were taking out \$100,000 gold a day with a very ordinary 10 stamp mill. Since then they had made money enough from that mill to build four other mills, the last two built being 40 and 80 stamp mills.

Mr. Jas. Jones, as one of the promoters, reminded the meeting that they had acted under the expert advice of Mr. Ellum, and his advice was that \$150,000 would suffice. It was sufficient to install a mill of twenty stamps. At this stage Mr. Jones requested the reporters not to publish what he would say next. We have his permission to mention that it was a proposal to exploit the graphite deposits which had been on their property.

The Chairman said there was no doubt it would have been better to have more capital; but that they expected to develop gradually at first. Mr. Jones's suggestion would have their careful consideration; but he could not see where they were going to find money to develop the graphite when it was admitted they still needed more to develop the gold mines. He proposed the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. J. Cooper seconded. Carried unanimously.

Mr. F. E. Taylor proposed, Mr. McMurtrie seconded, and it was unanimously agreed, that Mr. Cooper be re-elected a director.

Mr. A. D. Low moved, Mr. J. M. Young seconded, and it was carried, that the auditors, Messrs. R. F. Eastlack and H. Trevor Guerrier, be re-appointed.—N. C. D. News.

(To be continued.)

AN ALARMED ACTRESS.

TRAGIC STORY ENDS HAPPILY.

"Who that has not been on the stage can know the strain of rehearsals?" asked Miss Alice Hope, a well known West of England Actress. "Many real tragedies are enacted on the other side of the Stage Curtain. Out of sight of the audience, and undreamed of by the public, many a Player fights the Battle of Life against terrible odds."

"A few months ago," continued Miss Hope, "my health gave way in the most alarming manner. My appetite, which had been always of the best, left me. At night I could get no rest, and in the morning felt more dead than alive. I was a martyr to neuralgia. Of course, I had to eat, but I couldn't digest my meals. Food

gave me acute pains in the chest, which made me afraid to tempt my lost appetite. I became so weak that I could scarcely crawl about. Doctors told me I was anemic. A chemist suggested that I should try Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people. I am very pleased now that I acted upon the suggestion. I had only taken a few of the pills when I found that my appetite was returning, I ate my food and enjoyed it, and felt no ill-effects after it."

"Could you sleep better?" the reporter asked. "Oh, yes. Not only did I sleep soundly, but I woke up in the morning without any signs of neuralgia or indigestion. At the end of the second bottle I felt as well as ever I had done in my life. I would not be without Dr. Williams' pink pills now on any account."

"Do you know anyone else that has been cured by them?"

"Yes. After my experience I recommended them to my sister, who is just as enthusiastic over them as I am. She had also suffered very similarly to myself, and owed her restoration to health solely to these pills."

The experience of Miss Hope is that of many who have suffered from diseases arising from poor blood and shattered nerves—anaemia, bile, consumption, eczema, headache, indigestion, kidney diseases, rheumatism, scurf, etc. Dr. Williams' pink pills have cured these and other diseases in countless cases. Women they especially help in those characteristic troubles which they do not talk about. The pills are not a cure-all. They cure by action on the blood and on the nerves, curing fits, paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, neuralgia. Only this "Venereal" pill, bearing Dr. Williams' name, cures. Substitutes never cure. Genuine pills come from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Holborn Viaduct, London, for two shillings and dispensed by all chemists and all medicine shops if you take care to get Dr. Williams'.

THIS TALENTED ACTRESS was asked whether she had any objection to her case being published. Miss Alice Hope replied, "None whatever." Thus we are able to give to the world the true story of an Actress's Escape.



Intimations.

MOTHERS SHOULD KNOW.

The troubles with multitudes of girls is a want of proper nourishment and enough of it. Now-a-days they call this condition by the learned name of Anemia. But words change no facts. There are thousands of girls of this kind anywhere between childhood and young ladyhood. Disease finds most of its victims among them. They are too weak and frail to resist. Some of them are passing through the mysterious changes which lead up to maturity and need especial watchfulness and care. Alas, how many break down at this critical period; the story of such losses is the saddest in the history of home. The proper treatment might have saved most of these household treasures, if the mothers had only known of

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION

and given it to their daughters, they would have grown to be strong and healthy women. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In building up pale, puny, emaciated children, particularly those troubled with Anemia, Scrofula, Rickets, and Bone and Blood diseases, nothing equals it; its tonic qualities are of the highest order. A Medical Institution says: "We have used your preparation in treating children for coughs, colds and inflammation; its application has never failed us in any case, even the most aggravated bordering on pneumonia. The children like it, and it builds up their bodies; many little children owe their lives to it." The more it is used the less will be the ravages of disease from infancy to old age. It is both a food and a medicine, modern, scientific, and effective from the first dose. It never deceives or disappoints, and is the medicinal triumph of our time. "There is no doubt about it." Sold by chemists.

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG EXCHANGE,

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

EXCHANGE LINES, \$100 Per Annum.

PRIVATE LINES, By Arrangement

NO CHARGE FOR INSTALLATION.

N.B.—A special charge is made for lines of more than average length.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION IN STOCK.

BATTERIES, CHEMICALS, ELECTRIC BELLS, INSULATORS, LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS, SWITCHES, TELEPHONES, WIRE, &c., &c.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS. Erected and kept in order.

Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical work.

Trained Mechanics sent to Out-Ports to fit up Installations if required.

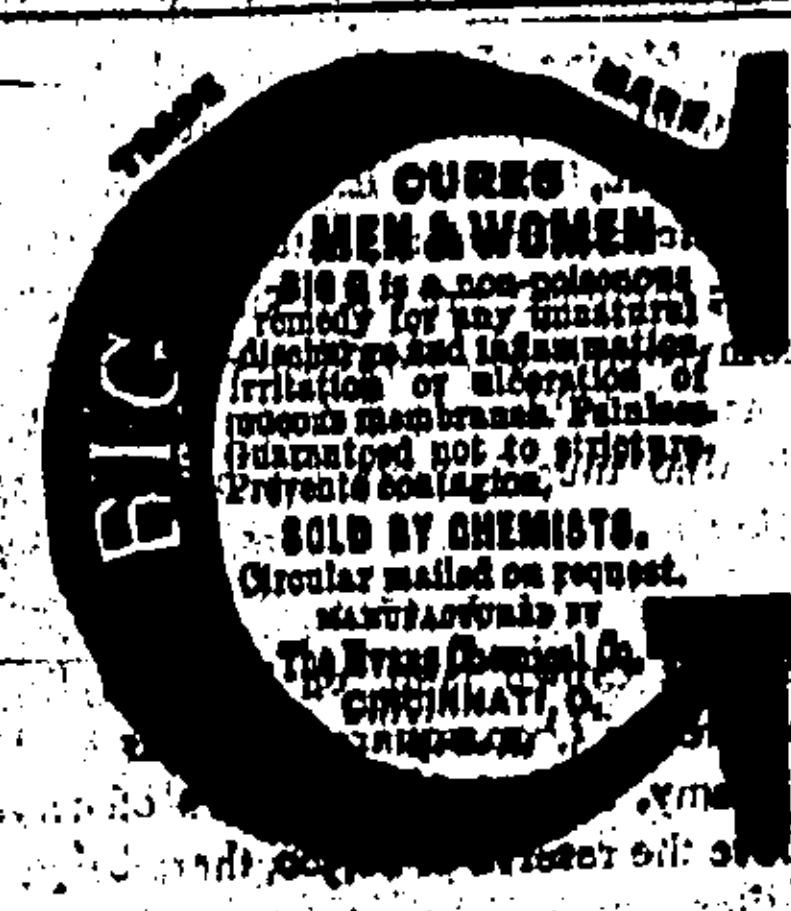
NOTE ADDRESS—2, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

For full Particulars, &c., &c., Apply to

W. STUART HARRISON,

A.M. INST. C.E. Manager

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1904.



The ROBINSON PIANO Co., Ltd.



Hongkong, Shanghai, and Singapore.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1904.

MEN WANTED.

"It has been truly said that the great want of the age is men. Men of thought; men of action. Men who are not for sale. Men who are honest to the heart's core. Men who will condemn wrong in friend or foe; in themselves as well as others. Men whose consciences are as steady as the needle to the pole. Men who will stand for right if the heavens totter and the earth reels. Men who can tell the truth and look the world and the devil right in the eye. Men who neither swaggar nor flinch. Men who can take a note rapidly. Men who can type a good letter. Men who can keep true and faithful accounts. Men who are quick at figures. Men who can speak without vulgarisms. Men with good memories. Men with good manners, whether at business or in the Social Circle. Men with a knowledge of another language. Men who can have courage without whistling for it, and joy without shouting to bring it. Men through whom the current of everlasting life runs still, and deep, and strong. Men too large for certain limits, and too strong for sectarian hands. Men who know their duty and do it. Men who know their place and fill it. Men who mind their own business. Men who will not lie. Men who are not too lazy to work nor too proud to be poor. When in Office, the Work-shop, in the Counting House, in the Bank, in every place of trust and responsibility, we can have such men as these, we shall have a Christian civilization—the highest and best the world ever saw."

Success in life. V. failure. The training given at the Business College, is the solution. Every boy and girl leaving School should have a few months at the Studio, Watkins Buildings Queen's Road Central, (near G.P.O.) Hongkong. Warwick Pease, Principal. Circulars, post free.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1904.

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Not made of Gelatine, most efficacious, because absolutely pure English Oil. Full directions. All Chemists. Insist on Savarasse's.

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 11th day of April, 1904, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Conduit Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from the 10th day of July, 1899.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Content in Square Feet	Annual Rent	Upset Price.
1	Conduit Road	25' 0" x 15' 0" x 25' 0" x 15' 0"	9,375	50	1,500

Hongkong, 31st March, 1904.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 11th day of April, 1904, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of Two Lots of CROWN FORESHORE and Sea Bed at Shaikwan, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Content in Square Feet	Annual Rent	Upset Price.
1	Shaikwan	25' 0" x 15' 0" x 25' 0" x 15' 0"	9,375	50	1,500
2	Shaikwan	25' 0" x 15' 0" x 25' 0" x 15' 0"	9,375	50	1,500

Hongkong, 31st March, 1904.

Intimation.

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN AND CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1904.

To be Let.

TO LET.

MEIRION, Nos. 1 and 2.

BOWRING VILLAS, No. 2.

Apply—HUGHES & HUGHES,

8, Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1904.

[463]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUITSFORD TERRACE.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1904.

[439]

TO LET.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE, THE PEAK.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1904.

[436]

TO LET.

A SMALL OFFICE, in Central of DES VEAUX ROAD.

Apply to—"B. C."

C/o Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1904.

[379]

TO LET.

NO. 6, BARROW TERRACE, KOWLOON.

Available 1st March.

Apply to—THE SAM WANG CO., LD.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1904.

[218]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

INCANDESCENT GASOLINE LAMPS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, from the best makers.

INCANDESCENT MANTLES, CHIMNEYS, GLOBES, SHADES, &c., for GASOLINE AND GAS LAMPS at the most moderate prices.

Lamps fixed up for Buyers free of charge.

Naphtha of the best kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,

56, Lyndhurst Terrace.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1904.

[31]

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE MARK

THERAPION NO. 1

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Klotz, Rostan, Robert, Velpeau and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION NO. 1 is a powerful purgative, and is especially adapted for the treatment of the urinary organs, and is particularly effective in the case of which low temperature is a prominent feature, and in which the system is depressed, and the patient is unable to take food.

THERAPION NO. 1 is a powerful purgative, and is especially adapted for the treatment of the urinary organs, and is particularly effective in the case of which low temperature is a prominent feature, and in which the system is depressed, and the patient is unable to take food.

THERAPION NO. 1 is a powerful purgative, and is especially adapted for the treatment of the urinary organs, and is particularly effective in the case of which low temperature is a prominent feature, and in which the system is depressed, and the patient is unable to take food.

THERAPION NO. 1 is a powerful purgative, and is especially adapted for the treatment of the urinary organs, and is particularly effective in the case of which low temperature is a prominent feature, and in which the system is depressed, and the patient is unable to take food.

THERAPION NO. 1 is a powerful purgative, and is especially adapted for the treatment of the urinary organs, and is particularly effective in the case of which low temperature is a prominent feature, and in which the system is depressed, and the patient is unable to take food.

THERAPION NO. 1 is a powerful purgative, and is especially adapted for the treatment of the urinary organs, and is particularly effective in the case of which low temperature is a prominent feature, and in which the system is depressed, and the patient is unable to take food.

THERAPION NO. 1 is a powerful purgative, and is especially adapted for the treatment of the urinary organs, and is particularly effective in the case of which low temperature is a prominent feature, and in which the system is depressed, and the patient is unable to take food.

THERAPION NO. 1 is a powerful purgative, and is especially adapted for the treatment of the urinary organs, and is particularly effective in the case of which low temperature is a prominent feature, and in which the system is depressed, and the patient is unable to take food.

THERAPION NO. 1 is a powerful purgative, and is especially adapted for the treatment of the urinary organs, and is particularly effective in the case of which low temperature is a prominent feature, and in which the system is depressed, and the patient is unable to take food.

THERAPION NO. 1 is a powerful purgative, and is especially adapted for the treatment of the urinary organs, and is particularly effective in the case of which low temperature is a prominent feature, and in which the system is depressed, and the patient is unable to take food.

THERAPION NO. 1 is a powerful purgative, and is especially adapted for the treatment of the urinary organs, and is particularly effective in the case of which low temperature is a prominent feature, and in which the system is depressed, and the patient is unable to take food.

THERAPION NO. 1 is a powerful purgative, and is especially adapted for the treatment of the urinary organs, and is particularly effective in the case of which low temperature is a prominent feature, and in which the system is depressed, and the patient is unable to take food.

THERAPION NO. 1 is a powerful purgative, and is especially adapted for the treatment of the urinary organs, and is particularly effective in the case of which low temperature is a prominent feature, and in which the system is depressed, and the patient is unable to take food.

THERAPION NO. 1 is a powerful purgative, and is especially adapted for the treatment of the urinary organs, and is particularly effective in the case of which low temperature is a prominent feature, and in which the system is depressed, and the patient is unable to take food.

THERAPION NO. 1 is a powerful purgative, and is especially adapted for the treatment of the urinary organs, and is particularly effective in the case of which low temperature is a prominent feature, and in which the system is depressed, and the patient is unable to take food.

THERAPION NO. 1 is a powerful purgative, and is especially adapted for the treatment of the urinary organs, and is particularly effective in the case of which low temperature is a prominent feature, and in which the system is depressed, and the patient is unable to take food.

THERAPION NO. 1 is a powerful purgative, and is especially adapted for the treatment of the urinary organs, and is particularly effective in the case of which low temperature is a prominent feature, and in which the system is depressed, and the patient is unable to take food.

THERAPION NO. 1 is a powerful purgative, and is especially adapted for the treatment of the urinary organs, and is particularly effective in the case of which low temperature is a prominent feature, and in which the system is depressed, and the patient is unable to take food.

Mails.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

FRANTS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADETT, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN, PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for DATVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1904.

[14]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG,

VIA

SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN,

KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA,

IN CONNECTION WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

COMPANY.

Steamers. Tons. Captains. 1904

Lyra 4,417 G. V. Williams May 14

Tacoma 3,311 M. Ridley May 13

Shawmut 9,606 W. M. Smith May 21

Victoria

Intimations.



WATSON'S

TOILET PREPARATIONS

WATSON'S GLYCERINE AND CARBOLIC

BOLIO SOAPS effect a saving of 50%, owing to the large size of the tablets. They are made of the purest ingredients and are elegantly put up. Our Carbolic Dog Soap is the best thing of its kind in the market.

WATSON'S TAI YEUK FONG HAIR

WASH prepared from a recipe of the late Dr. Ayres, continues to give much satisfaction to those who use it.

WATSON'S ORIENTAL DENTIFRICE.

In the early days of the Colony the public used no other. Liquid dentifrices do not keep the teeth white and clean. We recommend the above preparation to all, and especially to those who are heavy smokers.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1904.

TELEPHONE NO. 156.
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG.
A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

A CHEE & CO.,
祥利廣
17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

FURNITURE DEALERS.

DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and BED-ROOM
FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS, and
CHINA WARES.

PASTEUR'S-MICROBE-PROOF
FILTERS,
ROCHESTER LAMPS,
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS,
COUNTERPANES.

COOKING RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT.
DEVELOPING and PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS.
GOOD WORK.

PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1904.

OYPRIDOL CAPSULES.

THE MODERN REMEDY for CONTAGIOUS SKIN DISEASES does not salivate or affect the gums like Mercury. Doctors recommend them.

BOTTLES of 50 Capsules...\$2.75 each

TO BE HAD AT

THE PHARMACY
14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

A. STEVENSON,
Chemist.

Registered by the Pharmaceutical Society,
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1904.

NOTICE

All communications intended for publication in the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$30 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$12 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

BIRTHS.

On the 20th February, at Park Dawn, Cheltenham, the wife of Commander J. K. LAIRD, R.N., H.M.S. *Bombay*, of a daughter.

On the 28th March, at 10, Harrington Gardens, London, the wife of W. BRUCE ROBERTSON, of Shanghai, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

On the 6th March, at Lackay, Tonkin, CAMILLE ADRIEN DE WIER, Yunnan Railway, to Mrs. JEANNE SEEBERG, widow of the late J. L. Seeburg, of the Imperial Chinese Customs, Shanghai.

DEATHS.

On Feb. 27th, at Edinburgh, J. P. WINGATE, of Amoy, aged 28.

On Feb. 29th, at Wiesbaden, W. KROHN, late of Singapore, aged 60.

On the 29th March, at the Victoria Nursing Home, Shanghai, FREDERICK WILLIAM SHERRIFF, aged 44 years.

On the 30th March, at the Missionary Home, Shanghai, MARGARET, relict of the late James Dalziel, in her 67th year.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 4, 1904.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

AN account of the athletic sports at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon is unavoidably held over.

THE O. S. K. is ordered from the Mitsui Bishi shipyard at Nagasaki a 1,660-ton steamer to replace the burnt *Takung Maru*.

SIR Frank A. Swettenham, late Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Straits Settlements, has had the honour of being received by His Majesty.

THE *Novaya Vremya* welcomes the loss of Port Arthur as likely to mark an epoch in Russian civilisation, similar to that which followed the fall of Sebastopol.

THERE are at present 2,321 banks in Japan with an aggregate capital of Yen 531,473,049. These figures comprise seven foreign banks with a capital of Yen 3,414,400.

THE first plague case reported from Kowloon City for some considerable time is notified on the return issued by the Sanitary Board for the three days ended at noon on 2nd inst.

THE *Novi Kri* announces that General Smernoff has arrived at Port Arthur, and taken over the control of all fortifications there. Admiral Stark has returned to Russia.

It is understood that the seventieth birthday of the Empress-Dowager will be celebrated this year in the same manner as it was during the China-Japan war, i.e., the celebration expenditure will be reduced by half.

DON Jaime de Bourbon and his sister, Princess Alice, are expected at St. Petersburg shortly. They will leave for the Far East, Don Jaime on the staff of General Kuropatkin, and his sister as a member of the Red Cross Society.

THE *Canton Observer* states that the mooring buoys in the harbour are to be connected with the telephone exchange, so that directly a vessel is moored conversation can be opened with the shore. The same paper says: Singapore having once led the way in respect of telephones, it is doubtful whether Colombo can annihilate the lead and pass her before a considerable number of months have passed.

A NUMBER of persons assembled at Euston Station on the morning of 2nd ult. to witness the departure for Japan of about 25 Japanese naval and military officers who have been recalled to join their ships and regiments. The officers left by the 11.55 boat express for Liverpool, where they embarked on the *Cellie*. As the train steamed out of the station the officers were warmly cheered. Several Legation officials were present to wish their countrymen *bon voyage*.

MR. C. Montague Ede who has been connected with the Union Insurance Society of Canton for a considerable time is leaving Shanghai for this port where he will take up his work in the interests of that firm. Mr. Ede can well claim to be an old resident of China, having been out here for nearly twenty years, during which he has acquired a vast amount of knowledge of things Chinese. Until recently, he was a member of the Shanghai Municipal Council. He has won for himself many friends, Chinese as well as foreign, who undoubtedly will miss him very much in Shanghai.

THE following is the return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending 3rd April, 1904:—

	Library	Museum
Non-Chinese	194	53
Chinese	75	1,728
Total	269	1,781

THE *Figaro* says that the Government considering that so much public discussion touching in a near or remote degree on affairs in the Far East would at present be premature, has decided not to ask the Chamber for the credit of 1,000,000 francs for placing the dockyard at Saigon in a state of complete preparation, as was intended. The Premier and the Minister of Marine will communicate their plans of the strengthening of the Saigon dockyard to the Budget Commission, and the works will be proceeded with. Afterwards the Chamber will be asked to ratify this course.

THE Toyo Kisen Kaisha (Oriental Steamship Co.) held a general meeting on the 20th March, when the accounts for the last half-year were submitted to the shareholders. The net income was Yen 202,657.77, to which the balance, Yen 74,496.27, brought forward from the previous account was added, making the total of Yen 277,154.04. Of this total, Yen 10,132 was set apart as reserve; Yen 195,000 as dividend at the rate of six per cent; and the remainder was carried forward to the next account. In this context it may be remarked that negotiations for the purchase of the British steamer *Sirathgyle* by the T. K. K. were concluded the other day. It is stated that she has been chartered from the Company by the Japanese Government.

THE HANKOW RAILWAY.

The most important advance in Hankow is the railway to Peking; it now reaches as far as Yenicheng, 384 kilometres or about 240 miles. The line near Yenicheng crosses the river Lanwan, which taps all the trade of the big market town Choukiakou, considered to be one of the largest commercial centres in Honan. Now it is certain that instead of sending their cargoes down the Lanwan river to Chinkiang, which takes at least 21 days, the merchants will make use of the railway and send their cargoes by rail to Hankow. This is not the only important town which is tapped by the railway. One train a day leaves from either end of the line, the Hankow train leaves Hankow, "Hankow Ville" at 7.30 a.m. and the amount of cargo and passengers which crowds the train is really wonderful. The Railway Company has already discovered that "Hankow Ville" must be the station for Hankow, and is now filling in the ditch which was originally made when building the embankment, as the double line at the station does not give sufficient room to allow trucks, etc. to be easily shunted.—N. C. D. News.

THE NEW ARMY SCHEME.

A further report in five sections, drawn up by the War Office Reconstruction Committee, composed of Lord Esher, Admiral Sir J. Fisher, and Lieut.-Colonel Sir G. Clarke, has been forwarded with a covering letter, dated Feb. 26, to Mr. Balfour, and published. These five sections are of the utmost moment and show that the reform of the Army is to be far-reaching and complete. The following are among the most important changes recommended:—

1. The Army Corps to be replaced as a unit by the brigade, except in the case of the 1st or expeditionary Army Corps, at Aldershot. 2. Five Generals-Commanders-in-Chief to be created commanding the troops in five districts. 3. Eight "administrative Districts," under major-generals, who will manage all routine work, to be established. 4. Nineteen brigade districts be created, and all infantry and cavalry to be brigaded. 5. A corps of army paymasters to be established. 6. A General Staff to be established. 7. The linked-battalion system for foreign drafts to be abolished. 8. The old numbers to be resumed by the regiments. 9. To emphasise the allegiance of the Army to the King it is recommended that persons other than the Sovereign shall no longer hold legacies. 10. The government of the Army by soldiers is, remark the Committee, "the keystone of the policy we have laid down." There is also to be a complete change of personnel to "fully convince the rank and file of the finance branch that the old system must be abandoned and completely new habits formed."

Our amorphous military system has frequently been tinkered at and modified in detail. Now, for the first time it is to be reconstituted throughout for purposes that are clearly stated, in accordance with principles that are definitely laid down. A clean sweep is made of the old congeries of defective and clashing authorities, and in its stead is substituted an organic unity, which is the creation, not of temporary necessities, or of compromise, or of hand-to-mouth reform, but of clear commonsense informed by the highest technical knowledge and applied with perfect fearlessness and independence to the problem as a whole. The broad principles upon which the Committee have worked are so obvious and so admirable that one can only wonder why they have had to wait so long for adequate recognition. Organisation in time of peace is to be analogous to that required in time of war; decentralisation will relieve the War Office of a multitude of matters that it has shown itself incapable of handling satisfactorily, while at the same time accustoming commanding officers to the exercise of responsibility; the creation of an efficient General Staff will make the repetition of some of our worst South African blunders impossible; financial methods will be overhauled so as to check extravagance without impairing efficiency; and finally the promoting of officers is to be regulated with a view to accelerating the advancement of those who display keenness and aptitude in their profession.

THE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

A meeting of the Justices of Peace this afternoon at the Magistracy the adjourned application (from Mr. F. Bishop for an adjunct license for the Connaught House Hotel), came on for consideration.

Mr. J. H. Kemp presided, and there were present:—Messrs. F. J. Bodeley, C. D. Melbourne and A. Rumball.

Mr. P. W. Goldring appeared on behalf of the applicant, while Mr. G. K. H. Brutton appeared on behalf of Mr. Clark, the present holder of the license.

Mr. Goldring urged the granting of the application, and said that the license held by Mr. Clark had eight months to run. He submitted that as Mr. Clark had left the premises and had ceased to take any interest in the affairs of the hotel, or management of the business, the Justices were justified in granting the application.

Mr. Brutton said that the position was that a license had been already granted to Mr. Clark, and he was the only person whom the Justices had any confidence in, as the holder of that license. He was to all intents and purposes the proprietor and licensee of the hotel. The proprietor engaged him to manage the hotel, and apply for a license, which was granted. If the application was granted there would be two licenses granted in respect to the same premises. The license was granted for the premises—the man was only an adjunct to the premises. Mr. Bishop was, no doubt, a very estimable person and competent to manage a hotel, but supposing he allowed a breach of his license to take place, he would be brought up and his license would be endorsed. On a second offence his license would be forfeited. That however would not penalise the house, for Mr. Clark could, by arrangement with the proprietor, walk in and sell liquor, as though there had been no breach of the regulations. Section 16 of the Ordinance gave power to the Justices to transfer a license, and then only to the nominee of the licensee. Mr. Clark, whether rightly or wrongly, declined to give his consent to transfer to Mr. Bishop. He therefore submitted that nothing in the Ordinance empowered the Justices to grant the application. They knew there had been some difference between Mr. Clark and the proprietor, and that Mr. Bishop had been appointed manager in his stead. If a license were granted to Mr. Bishop it be as though the Justices judged as to the right or wrong between Mr. Clark and the proprietor. When the proprietor entered into an agreement with Mr. Clark he simply made a verbal one, and Mr. Clark considers that he has been badly treated by being dismissed. He has carried on the business to the best of his ability, and does not consent to the transfer.

Mr. Goldring submitted that as Mr. Clark was engaged on a monthly agreement he could be dismissed at any time. His client (the proprietor) was perfectly willing to state what had taken place between them. It would be a manifest injustice if the application was refused, and he submitted that the Justices should consider the position of the proprietor. Failing the granting of the application he would be compelled to take out summonses to secure justice for the proprietor. He submitted that there was nothing in the Ordinance to prevent the granting of the application.

After consideration in private the application was granted.

THE NEW GOVERNOR

OF MACAO.

As we go to Press the provisional government at Macao will have come to an end by the assumption of the administration by the new Governor, His Excellency Senhor Martinho de Queiroz Monteiro. Mr. Monteiro arrived from Lisbon by the French mail steamer *Annam* yesterday morning and is accompanied by his wife and three children. His Excellency's aide-de-camp is Ensign Magalhães.

On the arrival of the *Annam* in port, Senhor Monteiro was met on board by Senhor Conselheiro A. G. Romano, consul-general for Portugal, and Mr. J. J. Lei-ia, vice-consul. His Excellency and family put up at the Hongkong Hotel during their brief stay in the Colony, proceeding to Macao by the Portuguese gunboat *Diu* at eight o'clock this morning. Owing to the inclemency of the weather Mr. Monteiro did not move out of the Hotel yesterday and had no opportunity of seeing Hongkong or paying any official visits. He assumes the reins of government in the Portuguese colony forthwith. Mr. Alfredo Lello is returning from Lisbon to again take up the duties of Colonial Secretary, telegraphic advice having been received at Macao yesterday of his departure from the Portuguese capital.

CROWN LAND SALES.

From the fact that the second plot of land in the New Territories was to be put up to sale by public auction this afternoon, considerable interest centred in the proceedings at the offices of the principal land surveyor (Mr. L. C. Rees) at three o'clock to-day. The property in question is registered in the Land Office as New Kowloon Marine Lot No. 2, and contains 34,992 square feet, the boundary measurements being N. 214 ft., S. 700 ft., E. 687 ft., and W. 816 ft. The annual Crown rent attaching to the lot is \$2,978, the upset price was \$10,378. Bidding was commenced by Mr. Henry Humphreys, who was out-bidden at \$16,550 by Mr. T. F. Hough who thus became the owner of this valuable site.

L. L. 1714.

A Plot of Crown land, on Bonham Road, with an area of 5,000 square feet, was sold to Mr. A. Samy, of Mr. John Leman's office, for \$20 above the reserve of \$1,500, there being no competitor.

ALLEGED BREACH OF AGREEMENT.

At the Supreme Court this afternoon before the Puisne Judge, His Honour T. Sercombe Smith, Fung Wei Shan, insurance broker, sued the Tak On Insurance Exchange and Loan Company, Ltd., of 23 Lower Macao Road, for the sum of \$1,000 damages for breach of an agreement, dated 24th July, 1903, whereby the defendant company, for a consideration agreed to pay plaintiff \$200 per annum for life.

Mr. J. Hastings appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. D. V. Stevenson (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon) represented the defendant company.

Mr. Hastings explained that the company was registered in June, 1903, prior to which Kwok Chu Kwan and Sit Chi Nam, who were afterwards appointed the permanent secretaries of the company approached plaintiff requesting him to obtain shareholders on payment of \$100 per annum in perpetuity for each person whom he got to subscribe \$40,000. He agreed to act, and was successful in obtaining two persons to subscribe for shares and defendant company agreed to pay him \$200 perpetually. This year, however, the directors wrote him to the effect that as the business was greatly decreasing and there being fears of it not being able to continue for much longer if he had a better situation to take up he was at liberty to go. That letter in no way affected the agreement, and Mr. Hastings contended that plaintiff was entitled to regard it as being effective during the whole of his life. In such case damages should be such as would purchase him an annuity of \$200 per annum for life, and it would be seen that the amount claimed was very small indeed.

Mr. Stevenson maintained that in view of the fact that the shares in question were not taken up the agreement was bad for want of proper consideration.

(Proceeding.)

SIR ROBERT HART'S PROGRAMME.

VICEROY'S GAZETTE.

1.—A reformed system of tax collection should be inaugurated in one district only in one province, and if found workable extended by degrees to the neighbouring districts and provinces, as if an attempt be made to start it in all the provinces simultaneously a lack of uniformity and some confusion must result.

2.—When a district has been selected for experiment the Government should appoint to intelligent and reliable officials to assist the Magistrate of the said district, and these officials can then be drafted to other districts later on so as to carry on the work with uniformity.

3.—The Magistrate of the selected district must issue proclamations requiring all land owners to send in full particulars of their properties and plans of the same for registration within a certain period, each property being divided into equal sections for convenience of inspection.

4.—The Magistrate in order to save the people annoyance need not make an official survey of these properties, but he should caution land owners that any attempt to misrepresent the measurement or value of the same will be severely punished.

5.—When all properties are duly registered the Magistrate should grant a certificate to the owners, and require the taxes to be duly paid on the 1st of the 4th Moon every year, at the rate of 200 cash per mau, a complete record being kept of all certificates so issued.

6.—The issue of these notifications and the registration of the lands above referred to should take place within 3 months of the new system being inaugurated, and when this is completed the 10 officials who have been engaged on the work should be drafted to other districts in the same Prefecture to perform similar duties in new districts, and to other officials be taken on to serve their apprenticeship in their turn.

7.—At the end of the second 3 months these other officials will, in their turn, be drafted out, and so at the end of nine months all the districts in one province should be in working order.

8.—When all the returns are duly obtained each Magistrate should prepare a complete list of the lands taxable in each district and the amount due on same for the information of the Prefects who should in turn present them to the Viceroy and Governors to forward to the Board of Revenue.

9.—In the event of any owners desiring to sell their registered lands the vendors and purchasers should both apply to the Magistrate in person and have their certificates altered and the land registered afresh.

10.—Within a few days of the 1st of the 10th Moon the taxes due should be paid to the Magistrate or to a bank properly authorised to receive the same, a careful record being kept, and any landowners falling in payment should be promptly fined or punished. All such monies should be paid into the Provincial Treasury and be at the disposal of the Board of Revenue.

11.—As it is possible the yamen runners and clerks might attempt a squeeze when the landowners go to pay the required tax of 200 cash per mau, the Magistrate should be on his guard against this and punish all such proceedings with the utmost rigour of the law.

12.—At the end of the first year when the reformation of one province has been completed the officials familiar with the work can be drafted to the neighbouring provinces, and the same system repeated throughout the Empire, and by the end of three years it should in this way be possible to have the system operating in all eighteen provinces.

13.—These regulations are only provisional and further details require to be drawn up to suit local conditions in each province.

14.—The easiest and surest method of carrying the system out is to hold the various Viceroy and Governors responsible to the Board of Revenue, and every year certain reliable officials should be dispatched to certain districts to inspect the papers, certificates and accounts; and if this is done properly 715,400,000 annually should be collected.—P. & T. Times.

THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT AND CURRENCY REFORM.

In consequence of the pressure which the various Powers have been bringing to bear for some financial reform, in accordance with the provisions of the Protocol, the Government are now making sundry tentative pecks in this direction, and that in the fond imagination that they are thereby instituting a new financial regime. As in all Chinese reformations, there is no attempt to strike at the root of the evil, but the usual effort, merely to create a mask behind which the same corruption and disorder will continue to exist as formerly. Because jewellers and gold workers deal in gold, it is proposed to make them pay a special tax, as a nucleus for the future "gold standard"; a certain class of taxes, too, are to be paid partly in gold, which will go to swell this nucleus, and so on. The most apparently serious scheme, however, is that of Prince Ching, who memorialises the Throne in regard to the establishment of a National Bank. In his memorial, the Prince requests permission to establish this bank in connection with the Board of Revenue, which undertakes to supply half the required capital, the other half to be raised among wealthy Chinese here and abroad. He points out that, by this means, the way may be paved for radical improvements in the currency system of the Empire, and the adoption of a gold currency. It is said the Imperial sanction has been given to the scheme, and the various Viceroy and Governors are in the usual way being consulted in regard to ways and means, or in other words, as to whether there are the necessary number of wealthy Chinese willing to come forward with the remaining half of the capital. In the meantime, as a bird in the hand is always worth two in a bush, the raising of funds through the well-known medium of the rank purchase system, is being once more brought into play. One half of each purchase is to be paid in gold, all of which is to be devoted to forming the gold reserve which so many financiers regard as absolutely essential to the adoption of a gold standard. Quite in accordance with a whisper which formerly reached us, the other half of the purchase money is to be devoted to military training expenses. Much as we desire to see financial reform in China, and would applaud the most primitive and bungling efforts in this direction, we fear the present moment is not propitious for the undertaking, and that the feverish scramble for funds now taking place has a far less useful and meritorious object. The mind of the country is agitated about other things, and we fear is in anything but the right mood to consider the wearying complexities which necessarily surround the question of China's monetary system. Funds from all quarters and by any means are unquestionably the demand of the hour; but we question much whether a gold standard or financial reform are anywhere near the front ranks of the *raison d'être* for this activity.—P. and T. Times.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

Canadian (*Athenian*) 8th inst.
English (*Malla*) 8th inst.
German (*Hamburg*) 12th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of India*) 15th inst.
American (*Siberia*) 17th inst.
Canadian (*Tartar*) 22nd inst.

The Boston Co.'s s.s. *Shawmut* sailed from Victoria for Yokohama and the usual ports on 1st inst.

The P. & A. Co.'s s.s. *Indravelli* arrived at Yokohama on 4th inst., and may be expected here on 14th inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Prinz Heinrich* which left here on the 31st ult., at noon arrived at Shanghai on Sunday at 1 a.m.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Hamburg* left Kobe via Nagasaki and Shanghai on 4th inst., and may be expected here on 12th inst.

The N. P. S. Co.'s s.s. *Tacoma* arrived at Victoria, B.C., on 26th ult., and the *Victoria* sailed from Yokohama for Victoria and Tacoma on 29th ult.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Malla* left Singapore for this port on 3rd inst., at noon, with the Outward-English Mails, and is due here on 8th inst., at about 8 a.m.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of China* arrived at Nagasaki at 9 a.m., on 4th inst., and left again at 4 p.m., same day, for Kobe where she is due to arrive at 8 p.m., on 5th inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of India* arrived at Yokohama at 4 p.m., on 4th inst., and left again at 5 a.m., on Tuesday, for Kobe where she is due to arrive at 8 p.m., on 5th inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Athenian* arrived at Shanghai at 12.30 p.m., on 4th inst., and left at midnight, same day, for Hongkong where she is due to arrive at 8 p.m., on 5th inst.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters.)

The Voyage of the "Discovery."

London, 3rd April.
The *Discovery*, among other important geographical and scientific results, found that Wilkesland is non-existent, the *Discovery* having sailed over the region where Wilkesland is charted. The work of excavating the *Discovery* was a gigantic task, as eighteen miles of ice had to be cut through to enable her to reach the open sea.

CHINA'S FINANCIAL ADVISER.

There have been few financial difficulties in China which the clear-headed and able-minded Inspector General of Customs, throughout his long and brilliant service, has not been able to solve, and had China but listened more attentively to Sir Robert Hart's counsels, she would never have been in the position in which she now finds herself. Keen as is the present desire for funds for military purposes, however, it is doubtful whether the Government will lay to heart the suggestions made by the I. G. in regard to a simple and legitimate way of replenishing the exchequer, mainly because the method proposed represents time and painstaking trouble, and the humour of the hour is to get money anyhow so long that it be at once and in large enough quantities. Sir Robert's programme is simple and business-like, as will be seen by reference to another column, but it will be at once seen that its success hinges upon the usual "if." "Integrity," that is the keynote of the whole scheme. If the landowners represent their land aright; if the taxes are paid honestly on the 1st of the Tenth Moon, and if the Yamen runners do not squeeze; if in fact, the leopard could not change its spots, then China might be the richer by Tls. 400,000,000 per annum and so much the more powerful. It is not the need of a businesslike method, but the Chinese constitution which has weakened the nation and impoverished the exchequer. No one knows this better than Sir Robert, who has grown old in the labour of teaching China the benefits of honest administration, but who realises, if we mistake not, the sad futility of preaching when there is no apparent desire or ability to practice. The Chinese Government can not but be struck by the object lesson presented by Japan at the present crisis. With no guiding hand like Sir Robert's, no well-organized European Customs pouring unpunctured dollars into her exchequer, and not a hundredth part of China's resources, there are more millions pouring down at the Government's feet in a few weeks than wealthy China, after applying the thumbscrew, can get together in six months. And this because officials and people all have one common object, whereas in China no official has any object in view but his own personal advantage. Sir Robert has, we (P. & T. Times) know, struck many a blow in past years at the rank purchase system, the canker-worm, eating deeper and deeper into the heart of all reform or semblance of honest administration, and he has doubtless grown weary in the struggles against this vicious institution. Once again he has shown China how and where a revenue may be honestly, wisely and easily gained, without pressure on the people, or great effort to the officials; and it would be well for China if she followed her trust friend's good advice.

WEIHAWEI.

AGRICULTURAL AND AFFORESTATION POSSIBILITIES.

His Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, Commissioner of Weihaiwei, has kindly forwarded to us Mr. S. T. Dunn's report on the agricultural and afforestation possibilities of our Northern Dependency. The Superintendent of our Botanical and Afforestation Department in the course of his observations says:—

In offering the following recommendations for the utilization of the agricultural resources of the territory, it has been assumed that the ultimate object of any present action in this department is to encourage sea-borne trade, and that the expenditure upon it is only justified in so far as it furthers that end. It is further assumed that the economical administration of forestry and agriculture in the future will depend upon the degree in which it has been possible to guide their development along natural lines suited to the inhabitants of the district.

The farmers appear to be shrewd and intelligent men to whom it should be possible to show the advantage of partaking in the various lines of enterprise here suggested. Their instinctive suspicion of the foreigner has largely disappeared, thanks, no doubt, to a wise and kindly administration of power, so that their co-operation, so important to trade development, may be looked for.

The land is naturally fertile, though the soil is light for many crops. There is plenty of water to be had at all times by digging a few feet in the lower levels up to 300 ft. above the sea level. In consequence of the cold north and north-west winds that prevail during the autumn and winter months artificial shelter is required for trees in all exposed situations. Plenty of naturally sheltered spots can, however, be found along the southern sides of the mountains.

With a productive land, and willing inhabitants, the next essential for export trade is a good harbour, and it is unnecessary to point out that every improvement in this respect will render Weihaiwei better able to compete with other ports in North China. A harbour in the convenient position of this port, in which steamers could handle their cargoes in all weathers should attract some of the shipping from the exposed anchorage of Chefoo. There is probably no danger of the social discouragement of merchants or, for that matter, any other well-behaved persons wishing to settle in a British community, but the effect of such a course in a neighbouring settlement may be borne in mind with advantage.

After a careful consideration of the local conditions, and an inspection of the various industries at Kiauchow, Chefoo and other ports, recommendations are submitted with regard to (1) the production at Weihaiwei of (2) fruit, (3) the grape-vine, (4) the orange, (5) the production of the more extensive field crops, (6) forestry and afforestation, to which are added notes on (6) shade trees, and (7) the wool and industry.

THE WAR.

RUSSIAN OPERATIONS ON THE LIAO RIVER.

Writing from Newchwang on 11th ult., a correspondent of the *Kobe Herald* says that he arrived there the previous night, after calling at Tsingtao, Chefoo, Chinwangtao, and Shan-haikwan, without meeting any war vessels on the way. From Chinwangtao at night the flash of searchlights could now and then be seen, presumably from Japanese warships off Liao-tung peninsula but by day their hulls could not be seen. At Chinwangtao, he says, there are British, Japanese, German and French small camps, and the French have taken over the Russian camp.

All along the line to Newchwang at each station you can see Russian spies who come into the train and have a look at the passengers. At one station (Kaopangtze), about half way from Shan-haikwan to Newchwang, there were two Russian officers and a spy, and as the train which I was in came in the spy jumped on board and arrested a Chinese and marched him off to where 25 Cossacks were waiting. They, together with the officers, made off with this man, who (the station master told me) was a former Russian interpreter. This is an example of the very high-handed action of the Russians. Considering that they were on Chinese neutral territory the Russians had no warrant for such action, but to Russia nothing is high or low-handed.

The *Sivoutch*, the Russian gunboat in dock, is gradually being dismantled and the guns are being taken to the fort at the entrance of the river, she has been painted black and her mainmast taken out for the purpose, they say, of making her into a floating fort at high tide. She will have 3 ft. of water under her keel, and at low water she will be high and dry. She is to be placed near the fort at the entrance of the port. The Administrator here, Mr. Grosse, has ordered the Chinese Guild to have in readiness a number of junks loaded with stone which are to be sunk on the bar, but the Captains of the British and American gunboats have protested against this action as it would then prevent them from leaving. This will not come off therefore, as the port is expected to open on or about the 20th and the gunboats will not be able to leave until the 5th of April as they will have to wait for the high tides to release them from their mud docks.

Troops are coming in day and night, but as they leave in the same way it is impossible to ascertain the correct number in the town. Yesterday (10th) a few cannons were taken through the town to be placed in the fort (4' 6" position guns and 6' 4" field-pieces) and a few more 4" pieces went down this morning. Roughly the number of troops here, including the fort at the entrance of the river, the town itself, and Russia Town (Niuchang) is about 2,500.

At Shan-haikwan the Russians are buying up large numbers of cattle which are walked overland to this place and then sent on to Port Arthur and the surrounding towns.

They are commandeering carts in the town for which they pay nothing, therefore the carters try to leave the town with their carts and cattle but they are never allowed to go far. All the merchants have been ordered to put at the Russians' disposal 4 mules or horses each, and those that have none have to purchase them, so you can well imagine the state of feeling. All the Chinese are anxiously awaiting the arrival of the Japanese troops, never forgetting the splendid treatment they received at their hands in the Japanese and Chinese war.

RAILWAY DESTROYED NEAR HARBIN.

Tientsin, March 24.—Seven hundred bandits, who set out to destroy the railways in Manchuria have destroyed a portion of the line near Harbin, after driving away the Russian garrisons. The bandits followed the Russians and attacked their barracks at Liuchuan, carrying away a quantity of arms and provisions. Twenty-seven Russians were killed in the conflict.

The negotiations between Sir Robert Hart and the Russian authorities at Newchwang, where the latter attempted to seize the Customs revenues, have reached a difficult stage. There is no likelihood of grave trouble resulting from the affair, however.

Sir Robert Hart has addressed a note to Viceroy Yuan urging him to appoint a commissioner to attend to the matter.

The Chinese and foreign merchants here have been attempting to export provisions to Manchuria. Viceroy Yuan has now issued another Order warning everybody to be on guard against committing such offences.—*Mainichi*.

STRANGE REPORTS FROM SEOUL.

Seoul, March 20.—A Korean report that all the cash in the Treasury was carried away at about the time the war began and no one knows where it is. A large quantity of ginseng was also carried away from Kaijo to Seoul, as the report leaked out about a contract for a monopoly having been entered into between Gen Shoken and Mr. Colbran. This ginseng is now stored in a warehouse under control of the American mentioned. The total value of the ginseng is reported to be ¥800,000. It is also reported that the Korean Government offered to buy out the electric tramway for ¥1,400,000, using the money which is now missing and giving a note for the settlement of the balance in April. The Americans are keeping the matter dark and so far nothing definite can be ascertained.—*Mainichi*.

Chefoo, March 23.—A Chinese, who has just returned here from Port Arthur, states that empty barrels of cement or sand bags are piled up in front of the damaged forts. Some guns which were mounted on the highest fort on the Tiger's Tail were seen falling down over the hill side.

Tientsin, March 23.—Two Japanese named Kuchikami and Nagatani, who were arrested in a railway carriage, while looking at a map of Port Arthur several months ago, have been released.

leased on a guarantee of the American Consul. They are expected to arrive here with four Japanese women, who were at Inkoo, about tomorrow.

The Liao-ho is expected to become free of ice shortly and large numbers of Chinese from Inkoo are arriving at Tientsin at present, as the floating ice from the upper stream blocks all river traffic for some time.

It is officially announced that the *Hanyu Maru*, a small Japanese steamer, was chased by the Russian squadron from Port Arthur on the morning of the 26th ult. off the Miaolou Islands. Ten Japanese and seven Chinese were taken. The captain and two sailors fled to Chefoo in a junk. The Russians subsequently returned to Port Arthur.

It is reported that when Chang Kung Pao was about to leave Peking he told Prince Ching that if Russia should encounter reverses in Manchuria in the present war, the probability would be that the Russian forces would concentrate in Mongolia and Chinese Turkestan. Therefore the scheme of frontier defence in the north must be discussed, and it would require about 5,000 or 6,000 troops to be stationed at Fukien.

The Emperor has conferred on the late Commander Hirose the third-class Order of the Golden Kite, and the fourth-class Order of the Rising Sun.

The story that the Czar was coming east originated in Rome.

The Japan House of Peers has adopted the Savings Banks Debentures amendment. This is satisfactory in view of the fact that it expedites the circulation of convertible notes, which are only one-third of the first instalment of the war funds, which amount to ¥76 million yen.

The Russians have seized the machine shop in Kirin, and are now making considerable use of it to manufacture arms, cannon, gunpowder, and cartridges.

An illustration appears in the *Yorodou* showing the effects of the Shimosa powder. A Russian marine who was taken captive by the Japanese during the last attack on Port Arthur was wounded by this explosive. He is now under treatment at the Red Cross Hospital at Matsuyama, and from his left shoulder and arm no fewer than 100 pieces of shell of various sizes were extracted, a somewhat gruesome testimony to the efficacy of the Shimosa powder.

Several Russian officers, disguised as Llama priests, have secretly gone to Mongolia, their object being to spy on the Chinese military movements thereby mixing themselves up with the Llama priests. The Russians have bought 3,000 ponies, and much provisions, and have engaged Mongolian coolies to attend to the ponies.

According to the *Yorodou* the Russian troops now being transported by the Trans-Siberian Railway are limited to from 500 to 1,000 per day, or about 30,000 per month. On account of the difficulties in coaling, wooden faggots are being used for fuel on the locomotives.

It is rumoured in Shanghai that negotiations are in progress for the purchase of the *Ballarat* for use as a hospital ship. It is said that both Russian and Japanese Governments have made offers for the vessel.

Newspaper correspondents from Russia, with permits to report the war, are expected to arrive at Mukden by the middle of next month. It is reported that their departure from Europe was delayed considerably because the Siberian Railway has been wholly given over to the transport of troops.

The Japanese non-combatants in Siberia for whom the good offices of the U.S. Ambassador at St. Petersburg have been secured, are traders and others at Irkutsk and Chita, who were forbidden by the Russians to travel to the coast, and who are starving.

Twenty-five Japanese naval and military officers left London for Japan on the 2nd ult., amongst them being Captain Kayabara. This officer has been undergoing instruction at the R. M. E. at Chatham for the past six months. Prior to his departure from that centre, he was entertained at dinner at the R.E. mess by Maj. General Sir Reginald C. Hart, V.C., commanding the Thames District and officers.

THE JAPANESE MILITARY ADVISER TO KOREA.

A contract was to have been signed yesterday between the Korean Government and Lieutenant-Colonel Nosu, by which Colonel Nosu gives his services for five years to the Korean Government as military adviser. The following is the text of the agreement:—

- 1.—Lieutenant-Colonel Nosu is engaged by the Government of Korea to act as military adviser to Korea with the approval of the Japanese Government.
- 2.—That he shall have proper treatment in accordance with his rank.
- 3.—It is agreed to submit his opinion direct to the Emperor on all military affairs.
- 4.—The monthly salary to be ¥500 Japanese currency.
- 5.—In the event of an official residence not being provided, an extra payment of ¥100 a month to be made.
- 6.—The duration of this agreement to be five years.

MARQUIS ITO IN KOREA.

Marquis Ito made a speech at the dinner given in his honour at the Foreign Department on the 21st ultimo. He said it was not advisable that Korea should enter upon reform methods with undue haste. The constant rivalry of political leaders, their rush to secure influence, was fatal to the best interests of the Kingdom. True patriotism, he insisted, would perceive the advantage of working for real harmony between the Government and the public, which alone could advance the welfare of the Empire.

A Gansan despatch states that two leaders of the gang who were captured by the Japanese troops at Kanjo, are still in custody, but all the others have been released. The rioting has been completely suppressed.

THE METRIC SYSTEM.

A recently published Parliamentary paper contains an interesting summary of the views of the Crown Colonies and of the self-governing Colonies with regard to the metric system. In some instances smaller communities naturally wish to keep their system in touch with that used in the larger country or colonies with which they have important trade relations; but subject to this or some similar qualification there are very few indeed which show themselves indisposed for the change. So far as the Straits Settlements are concerned, Sir Frank Swettenham states that the Chambers of Commerce of the Colony are in favour of the introduction of the metric system, and that the Government is ready to agree to its adoption in the Straits provided that it is embraced by India and other neighbouring countries. Mr. E. W. Birch, as Governor of Labuan, says that in his opinion there is no reason why such a system should not be adopted in Labuan, and he suggests that the Court offers to follow whatever system is adopted in the Straits Settlements. Sir Henry Blake, the Governor of Hongkong, states that he was advised in Executive Council that the Colony should take common action with the other British Colonies in regard to the adoption of a metric system of weights and measures for use within the Empire. The letter of the Chamber of Commerce referred to by the Governor states that at a meeting of the general committee it was unanimously decided to strongly support the proposal for the compulsory adoption of the metric system of weights and measures throughout the Empire. Mr. Lowe adds that, as the metric system is understood and largely in use in the Colony, comparatively little difficulty would be found in adopting such a change. On the other hand, Mr. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, Commissioner at Weihaiwei, says briefly that it would not be advisable to take any action at present in that dependency in the direction desired by the Conference of Colonial Premiers. On the whole, it is satisfactory to find that the overwhelming majority of both self-governing Colonies and Crown Colonies is in favour of the adoption of the metric system throughout the Empire.—*L. & C. Express*.

COMMERCIAL.

Shanghai advices, of 31st ult., report business done:— Shanghai and Hongkong Wharfs at Tls. 170 for June, Indo-China at Tls. 66, Farnham, Boyds at Tls. 144/145 case, Tls. 147 for June and Tls. 149/150 for July. Shanghai Land at Tls. 107. Maatschappij at Tls. 30/295 for June. Centrals at \$20 Hall and Holz at \$30.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.	
London—Bank T.T.	19 5/16
Do. Demand	19 5/16
Do. 4 months' sight	19 9/16
France—Bank T.T.	2 22
America—Bank T.T.	43 1/2
Germany—Bank T.T.	1 18
India T.T.	13 1/4
Do. Demand	13 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	72 1/2
Japan—Bank T.T.	87 1/2
Singapore—Bank T.T.	Nominal
Java—Bank T.T.	100 1/2

Buying.

4 months' sight L/C	19 11/16
6 months' sight L/C	19 13/16
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York	43 1/2
4 months' sight do.	44 1/2
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne	19 15/16
4 months' sight France	2 27
6 months' sight do.	2 28 1/2
4 months' sight Germany	1 85 1/2
Bar Silver	25 7/16
Bank of England rate	2

PRIMUM QUANTITIES.

To-day's quotations are at follows:—	
Malwa New	@ 940/970
Old	@ 980/1,000
Idest	@ 1,100/1,150
Patna New	@ 1,325
Bengal New	@ 1,315
Persian Paper	@ 850/950

TO-DAY'S Advertisements.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"FORMOSA."

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 5 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 11th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1904.

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, ROTTERDAM, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"ARTEMISIA."

Captain Grommeyer, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 12th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 12th instant at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1904.

To-day's Advertisements.

DIABETIC

Patients will hear of something to their advantage, by writing to the Diabetic Institute, St. Dunstan's Hill, London, E.C.

NOTHING TO PAY.

[474]



OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BYE-LAWS (as amended), every Domestic Building or part of such building within the CENTRAL DIVISION of the CITY OF VICTORIA and the WESTERN DIVISION of KOWLOON occupied by members of more than one family must be CLEANSED and LIMEWASHED by the owner during the months of March and April, and further TAKE NOTICE that

"Notice that such Cleansing and Limewashing HAS BEEN COMPLETED shall be sent to the Secretary of the Board within Three Days AFTER date of completion."

N.B.—The Central Division of the City is bounded on the East by Gilman Street and Peel Street and on the West by Tank Lane and Cleverly Street.

By Order,

G. A. WOODCOCK, Secretary.

Sanitary Board Office, Hongkong, 28th March, 1904.

[469]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HALOONG."

Captain Gibson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 8th instant, at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1904.

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 11th day of April, 1904, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Conduit Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from the 10th day of July, 1899.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	LOCALITY.	Boundary Measurements.			Contents in Square feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
		N.	S.	E.			
1	Conduit Road	50'	50'	175'	4,375	30	1,800
2	Conduit Road	50'	50'	175'	4,375	30	1,800

Hongkong, 31st March, 1904.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 11th day of April, 1904, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of One Lot of CROWN FORESHORE and Sea Bed at Shaikwan, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	LOCALITY.	Boundary Measurements.			Contents in Square feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
		N.	S.	E.			
1	Shaikwan	50'	50'	75'	1,875	30	1,125
2	Shaikwan	50'	50'	75'	1,875	30	1,125

Hongkong, 31st March, 1904.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 11th day of April, 1904, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of One Lot of CROWN FORESHORE and Sea Bed at Shaikwan, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	LOCALITY.	Boundary Measurements.			Contents in Square feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
		N.	S.	E.			
1	Shaikwan	50'	50'	75'	1,875	30	1,125
2	Shaikwan	50'	50'	75'	1,875	30	1,125

Hongkong, 31st March, 1904.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 11th day of April, 1904, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of One Lot of CROWN FORESHORE and Sea Bed at Shaikwan, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

14	Shaukiwan Lot Do.	Shaukiwan	30'	50'	75'	75'	3,750'	3
----	----------------------	-----------	-----	-----	-----	-----	--------	---

Hongkong, 31st March, 1904.

EYE

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"JASON"	On 10th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	On 10th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ALCINOUS"	On 10th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HYSON"	On 17th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PROMETHEUS"	On 24th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DEUCALION"	On 1st May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ULYSSES"	On 7th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DARDANUS"	On 13th May.

* At Daylight.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON & ANTWERP	"MACHAON"	On 12th April.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"IDOMENEUS"	On 14th April.
LONDON & ANTWERP	"TELEMACHUS"	On 26th April.
LONDON & ANTWERP	"ANTENOR"	On 10th May.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"ACHILLES"	On 20th May.

* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	"HYSON"	On 19th April.

S.S. "PING SUEY" left Victoria, B.C., for Japan and Hongkong on 24th March.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1904.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"HUNAN"	6th April, at 4 p.m.
MANILA	"KAIFONG"	6th " " " Noon.
SWATOW and TIENTSIN	"CHILLY"	7th " " " Noon.
CEBU and ILOILO	"WUCHANG"	8th " " " 4 p.m.
MANILA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"CHINGTU"	8th " " " 4 p.m.

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly
qualified Surgeon is carried.Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian
Ports.RE-REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND
AUSTRALIAN PORTS. (SEE SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.)

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1904.

Hongkong-Manila.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers
between Hongkong and Manila—Saloon amidships—Electric
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of
Passengers.CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 9th April, at 10 A.M.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 10th April, at 10 A.M.
PERLA	1980	A. H. Notley	"	"

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1904.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

FOR

PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail
"NICOMEDIA"	4,371	A. Wagner	April 14, 1904.
"ARABIA"	4,483	"	"
"AROGONIA"	5,198	"	"
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	"	"

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and
United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate
with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"
Captain SAMUEL BELL SMITH.DEPARTURES from Hongkong, on Week
Days, at 7.30 A.M.; on Excursion Sundays,
at 8.30 A.M.; from Macao, Week Days at about
2 P.M. and Sundays about 7.30 P.M.
FARE—(Week Days) 1st Class (including
cabin and servant), \$3; Return Ticket, \$5.
On Excursion Sundays, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class
Single Ticket, \$2; Return Ticket, \$3. Return
Ticket including Tiffin and Dinner either on
Board or at Macao Hotel, \$1. On Sundays,
\$5 extra will be charged for each cabin with
accommodations for two or more passengers.WHARF—At the Western end of Wing Lok
Street.The Steamer runs an Excursion Trip EVERY
SUNDAY. It takes fully 5 1/2 hours to reach
Macao.

MING ON & CO.,

2nd Floor, No. 15, Victoria Street.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1904.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

THE British Steamship

"YING KING."

Captain Ramsey, of 1,088 tons, Registered, is the
newest, fastest, and most luxuriously fur-
nished steamer on the line and is lighted
throughout with Electricity; hot and cold water
service. The cuisine is unexcelled.Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY,
WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING,
at 9 P.M. and returning from Canton every
following evening at 5 P.M.1st Class.....\$3.00 for Single Journey.
2nd ".....1.50 " " "
Meals.....1.00 each.The steamer's wharf is at the Western end
of Wing Lok Street.

YUK ON S.S. CO., LD.,

No. 216, Wing Lok Street.

WENDT & CO.,
Canton Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1904.

Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES,
From 1st January, 1904.ALSO REDUCED FARES TO
MANILA AND RETURN.STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric
Light. First Class Accommodation. Un-
rivalled Table. Duly qualified Surgeon carried.BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1904.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

J. TREVoux & CO.

HONGKONG-CANTON NIGHTLY
SERVICE.

THE Commodious Steamer

"PAUL BEAU,"

Captain Frangeul, leaves Hongkong for Canton
at 9 P.M., on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and
THURSDAYS, returning to Hongkong the
following Days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M., taking
Passengers and Cargo as usual.The S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN,"
Captain Noel, leaves Hongkong on MON-
DAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at the
usual hour.These Two Magnificent and Up-to-Date
Steamers, are lighted with Electricity.The Saloon is under European Supervision.
First Class European.....\$8.00
Second Class European.....3.00
First Class Chinese.....1.50
Second Class Chinese.....80
Deck.....30The Company's Wharf is at the end of Queen
Street, Praya West.

For further Particulars, apply to

J. LANDOLT, Agent,
THE PHARMACY, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1904.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steamers

Tons Captain

"KWONG CHOW".....1,300.....I. P. MARTIN.
"KWONG TUNG".....1,238.....H. W. WALKER.Leave Hongkong for Canton at 8.30 Every
Evening (Saturday excepted).Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5 o'clock
Every Evening (Sunday excepted).These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled
Accommodation for First Class Passengers and
are lit throughout by Electricity.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4

Meals.....(Each) 1

The Company's Wharf is a Short Distance
West of the Harbour Master's Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1904.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR STRAITS AND RANGOON.

THE Company's Steamship

"PUNDUA,"

Captain C. Willis, will be despatched as above,
TO-MORROW, the 6th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1904.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING,"

Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the
above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 6th instant,
at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1904.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"ARTEMISIA,"

Captain Grommeyer, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on THURSDAY, the 7th April,
at Noon.

For Freight, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1904.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL

(With Liberty to call at PHILIPPINE PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1904.

About

"SHIMOSA".....Early May.

For Freight and further Information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1904.

Consignees.

S.S. "ANNAM."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London,
ex s.s. *Adour*, *Cordonan* and *Dordogne*,
from Havre, ex s.s. *Adour* and *Dordogne*,
in connection with above Steamer, are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being
landed and stored at their risks into the
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon,
whence delivery may be obtained immediately
after landing.Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless
intimation is received from the Consignees
before Noon, TO-DAY, the 4th instant, re-
questing it to be landed here.Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed
after MONDAY, the 11th instant, at Noon,
will be subject to rent and landing charges.All claims must be sent in to me on or be-
fore MONDAY, the 11th instant, or they will
not be recognised.All damaged packages will be examined on
MONDAY, the 11th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1904.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM RANGOON AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"PUNDUA,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their
Goods will be delivered from alongside.Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining
on board after Noon, on TUESDAY, the 5th
instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and
expense into Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1904.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM MIDDLESBORO, LONDON,
AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENARTNEY,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their
Goods are being landed at their risk into the
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at
Kowloon, where each consignment will be
sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be
obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.Goods not cleared by the 5th proximo will
be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

All damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns, and a certificate of the damage ob-
tained from the Godown Company within
ten days after the steamer's arrival, after which
no claims will be recognised.

MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1904.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ HEINRICH,"

of the NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being
landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence
delivery may be obtained.Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before 5 P.M.,
TO-DAY.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 6th April, will be subject
to rent.All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on WEDNESDAY, the 6th April,
at 9.30 A.M.All Claims must reach us before MON-
DAY, the 11th April, or they will not be re-
cognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1904.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the age of research and experiment, when
all nature, so to speak, is unravelled by the scientific
for the comfort and happiness of man & science
indeed made giant strides during the past century,
and among the by no means least important
discoveries in medicine comes that of Therapeutic
particulars of which will be found in another
column. This preparation is unquestionably one
of the most genuine and reliable latest Medicine
ever introduced, and has, we understand, been used
in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan,
Jobert, Velpeau, Malgaigne, the well-known
Chirurgical, and indeed by all those who are
regarded as authorities in such matters, including
the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it
was some time since uniformly adopted, and that
it is worthy the attention of those who require such
a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the
line of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the
removal of these diseases has like the famed phre-
nologist's stone been the object of search of some
hopeful, generous minds; and far beyond the mere
power of such could ever have been discovered—of
the finding the lower metals into gold is surely
the discovery of a remedy so potent as to dispense
with the falling surgery of the confirmed and in the
case, and in the other to effectually speedily
and easily to speed from the system without the
aid, or even the knowledge, of a second party, the
poisons of acquired or inherited diseases in either
form as to leave no taint or trace behind.
Such is the New French Remedy Therapeutic, which
may certainly rank with, if not take precedence
of many of the discoveries of our day, and which
no little ostentation and noise have been made,
and we venture to say, ever-increasing demand that
has been one of the most successful where intro-
duced appears to prove that it is destined to last
into centuries all those questionable remedies that
were formerly so much the vogue of medical men.
Therapeutic may be obtained in England, France,
from the proprietor, and of the principal Chemists
and Dispensaries throughout the Continent, India,
China, Japan, and even extending to remote
islands at Central America, the P. Islands, etc.
Hence, it is a discovery of the highest importance.

Entertainment.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD,
HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS—Telegraph, Hongkong.

THE leading English Newspaper in China.

Also widely circulated in Japan, Cochinchina,
Ceylon, India and the Far East
generally.A daily newspaper with weekly edition
published for despatch by the homeward mail
The daily is recommended as more generally
suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or
America.A special feature is made of full and accu-
rate reports of local occurrences, and of mat-
ters of general interest.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best

medium for advertising in China. It circulates
largely among all classes of the community,
is the largest daily newspaper and has a
wider circulation than any journal in the Far
East.Special attention given to effectively display-
ing advertisements.The type used as a standard for setting
advertisements is similar to this, unless we are
instructed to display the advertisement, when
any effective style of type will be adopted.
This standard runs exactly eight lines to the
inch, and about eight words to the line.

ADVERTISEMENTS RATE.

(per inch.)

One week.....\$ 2.85

One month.....7.20

Two months.....13.00

Three ".....10.00

Six ".....37.50

Twelve ".....73.00

No charge less than one dollar.

Discount allowed on—

3 Months Contracts.....5 per cent.

6 ".....10 "

12 ".....25 "

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages

At each insertion in the Daily and Weekly.

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements

can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach

the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than
noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Unless otherwise specified all advertisement

will be repeated and charged for until counter-

manded.

JOBING DEPARTMENT.

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken.

PAMPHLETS.

CARDS.

CIRCULARS.

EXPRESSES.

All job printing is done under European
superintendence, well turned out, free from errors,
and remarkably cheap at

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

OFFICE.

Estimates given for all classes of work

THE SHARE MARKET.

CLASSIFIED

£ 1.10/- & bonus of 10/- @ 1/8% =	\$620
99 for half-year ending 31.12.1903	\$310 b.
2 for 1903	\$30
INSURANCES,	
cent = \$32 per share for 1902	\$470 ss. & b.
\$1 for year ended 30.4.1903	\$56 b.
of £1 making £2 for 1902	Tls. 67½ b.
\$12 for 1901	\$135
\$15 per share for 1903	\$175 s.
URANCES.	
per share for 1902	\$285 ss.
& \$1 bonus per share for 1902.	\$83 b.
PING.	
or half-year ending 31.12.1903	\$27 b.
10/- per share for 1902	\$27 b.
= \$5 per share for 1902	\$27 b.
of \$3 for year ended 30.4.1903	\$24 b.
} = 12% for year ending	\$18 s.
} 30.4.03	\$17 ss.
sum of 1/- for 1903	19/-
of 2% making 4% for 1903	Tls. 35
of Tl. 2½ making Tls. 4½	Tls. 47½ ex div.
of Tl. 4½ making Tls. 3½	Tls. 46½ ex div.
ERIES.	

of \$7 making \$12 for 1903	\$115
share for 1897	\$10 a.
Tls. 24 for year ending 30.9.03...	Tls. 50 b.
DIVIDING.	
e	\$1 s.
in of Frs. 30 for 1903.....	\$500
12 of 1/- per share 28.1.01	\$64

2 of 1/- per share 26.10.03	Tls. 6 sh.
TIS AND GODOWNS.	
Div. & \$1 bonus for 1-year 30.6.03.....	\$205
Prm of Tls. 5 for 1-year ending 30.6.1903	Tls. 145 b.
Prm of \$24 making in all \$5 for 1903 for 1902	\$94 b. \$37 1/2 s.
Prm of Tls. 6 making Tls. 11 for 1903	Tls. 170 s.
TIS AND BUILDINGS.	
Prm of \$6 making \$12 for 1903	\$145
Prm per share for 1903	\$35 s.
Prm of \$1.70 making \$3.20 for 1903.....	\$53 s.
Prm for 2nd 1-year 1903	\$135 sa.
Prm for year ending 30.6.03	\$34 b.
Prm for year ending 31.3.03	Tls. 15 sa.
	£101

al cent. for 1903	\$107
al of 6 % & bonus of 4 % making } 6 % for 1903	Tls. 107 sa.
ON MILLS.	
al of 60 cents, making \$1 for } 9c 1/2 1903	\$144 s.
for period ended 31.10.1903	Tls. 31 s.
erim of 3 % on account of 1898 ..	Tls. 25 b.
erim of 4 % on acct. of 1898 ..	Tls. 32 sa.

for period ended 31.12.1897	Tls. 170 s.
ACCO COMPANIES.	
% for year ending 30.6.1900	\$200
st year	\$10 b.
erim of Tls. 3 per share	Tls. 53 b.
ELLANEOUS.	
% = \$1.20 per share for 1902	\$25 sa.
cents per share for 1903	\$8.10 sa.
erim of 5 % for 1903	\$14 b.
per share for 1903	164 b.
% = 80 cents per share for 1903	59
cents for year ending 30.4.1903	\$13
cents for year ending 30.4.1903	\$7
% div. and 1 % bonus for 1902	\$140 b.

to for 1903	\$147
per cent = \$3.75 for 1903	\$47
term of \$12 making \$16 for 1903 ...	\$220
to for year ending 31.11.1903	\$300
for year ending 31.3.1903	\$124 b.
of \$3 for 1903	\$37 ex div.
.....	
	\$5 a.
cents } for year ending 31.5.03 ...	\$94 b.
9.70 }	\$210 b.
nal of 6 % making 12 % for year ...	\$154 b.
one	\$5 b.
term of 50 cents per share for 1903	\$94
quarterly dividend of Tls. 10 paid ...	
15 3.1904	Tls. 285 sa.
	\$50

1st year \$30
2nd year \$25

BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS,
Share Brokers.

O. III.
rs, s=sellers, sa=sales.

OT BREWERY
LES.
being offered in

7 doz. to the case).

2011-01-01

NOTICE.

THE WEATHER WILL BE EXCEEDINGLY COLD AFTER YOU PASS PORT SAID ON YOUR WAY HOME AND COLDER STILL SHOULD YOU GO VIA U. S. A. OR CANADA. YET YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO LOSE THE SPLENDOUR OF THE MEDITERRANEAN OR PACIFIC SEA BY NIGHT. THEREFORE A TRAVELLING RUG BECOMES A NECESSITY AND WM. POWELL, LTD., ARE PREPARED TO SUPPLY FINE SCOTCH RUGS FROM \$8.50 TO \$25.00. THESE WILL BE FOUND IN THEIR GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT AT 28, QUEEN'S ROAD, WHERE THEY ALSO STOCK ALL OTHER TRAVELLING REQUISITES.

BY THE WAY, HAVE YOU HEARD THEY HAVE JUST RECEIVED 19 CASES OF NEW SPRING GOODS WHICH ARE NOW OPENED OUT, AND OTHER LARGER SHIPMENTS FOLLOW TO STOCK THEIR NEW PREMISES IN DES VCEUX ROAD WHICH WILL BE OPENED SHORTLY? ONE OF THE CHIEF FEATURES OF THE BUSINESS WILL BE THE GRAND WINDOW DISPLAY WHICH CANNOT FAIL TO ATTRACT THE ATTENTION OF EVERYONE IN THE COLONY.

N.B.—THE LADIES' DEPARTMENT IS AT PRESENT AT 34, QUEEN'S ROAD (UPSTAIRS).